- (c) Requesters who are representatives of the news media. NASA shall provide documents to requesters in this category for the cost of reproduction alone, excluding charges for the first 100 pages. To be eligible for inclusion in this category, a requester must demonstrate that he/she meets the criteria in \$1206.101(0) of this part, and his/her request must not be made for a commercial use. Requesters must reasonably describe the records sought.
- (d) All other requesters. NASA shall charge requesters who do not fit into any of the categories mentioned in this section, fees which recover the full direct reasonable cost of searching for and reproducing records that are responsive to the request, except that the first 100 pages of reproduction and the first 2 hours of search time shall be furnished without charge. Moreover, requests from individuals for records about themselves located in NASA's systems of records will continue to be processed under the fee provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, which permits fees only for reproduction. Requesters must reasonably describe the records sought.

§1206.702 Waiver or reduction of fees.

The burden is always on the requester to provide the evidence to qualify him/her for a fee waiver or reduction.

- (a) NASA shall furnish documents without charge or at reduced charges in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(A)(iii), provided that:
- (1) Disclosure of the information is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government and
- (2) It is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester.
- (b) Where these two statutory requirements are satisfied, based upon information supplied by the requester or otherwise made known to NASA, the FOIA fee shall be waived or reduced. Where one or both of these requirements is not satisfied, a fee waiver or reduction is not warranted under the statute.
- (c) In determining whether disclosure is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to

- public understanding of the operations or activities of the government, the following considerations shall be applied:
- (1) Whether the subject of the requested records concerns "the operations or activities of the government";
- (2) Whether the disclosure is "likely to contribute" to an understanding of government operations or activities;
- (3) Whether disclosure of the requested information will contribute to "public understanding"; and
- (4) Whether the disclosure is likely to contribute "significantly" to public understanding of government operations or activities.
- (d) In determining whether disclosure of the information "is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester," the following consideration shall be applied:
- (1) Whether the requester has a commercial interest that would be furthered by the requested disclosure; and if so,
- (2) Whether the magnitude of the identified commercial interest of the requester is sufficiently large, in comparison with the public interest in disclosure, that disclosure is "primarily in the commercial interest of the requester."

§ 1206.703 Aggregation of requests.

A requester may not file multiple requests at the same time, each seeking portions of a document or documents, solely in order to avoid payment of fees. When NASA has reason to believe that a requester or a group of requesters acting in concert, is attempting to break a request down into a series of requests for the purpose of evading the assessment of fees, NASA will aggregate any such requests and charge accordingly. NASA will consider that multiple requests made within a 30-day period were so intended, unless there is evidence to the contrary. Where the relevant time period exceeds 30 days, NASA will not assume such a motive unless there is evidence to the contrary. In no case will NASA aggregate multiple requests on unrelated subjects from one requester.